



Learning in Quebec

QLWG
Individual Life Skills

Unit 27

Tutor Support

QLWG Skills for Life

Acknowledgements

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Assessment of Student Comprehension and Progress

The **Tutor Support Guide** provides a sequential list of questions for you to review with the distance education learner. These questions will help you to monitor and guide learner progress. This document will help you to record progress as you review different sections of the *QLWG's Skills for Life* units with the learner.

Name of Student: _____

Unit Title: _____

Pages Reviewed: _____

Date: _____

Progress Indicator <i>The learner...</i>	Competent	Needs to develop competence	Observations/Comments
1. adequately responds to questions on the unit of study.			
2. demonstrates a sufficient level of comfort with concepts presented in the unit.			
3. demonstrates an ability to work independently to complete tasks.			
4. provides evidence of task completion.			
5. can use personal learning style and strategies to complete tasks.			
6. can connect the theme to his or her own life.			

General Observations:

Tutor Support: Learning in Quebec

Overview:

The purpose of this unit is to familiarize learners with the basics of our education system and learning in Quebec and Canada. Much of the material is informative. Learners are asked to find out about schools and educational programs in their regions. In addition, learners must find out the specifics of a program/school that is of personal interest. A reading activity promotes the pursuit of life-long learning. In general, activities are designed to encourage learners to set and follow realistic learning goals.

Note: This unit is ideal for parents.

The Unit at a Glance:

- Learn about education in Canada.
- Learn about education in Quebec.
- Learn the levels of education and the diploma or certification that is awarded for each.
- Reflect on past experiences in education.
- Read an article about taking courses/learning.
- Find out about local night courses.
- Voice an opinion on what education should do.
- Set educational goals.

Checking for Comprehension

You are provided with a list of questions for various sections of this unit of study. You can check for learner progress by asking questions on the section of the workbook that that your student has worked on (or is working on).

Whenever possible, you are provided with the correct answers to questions (in green). For the most part, however, answers will vary. When the learner responds to a question, verify that he or she both understands key concepts and is progressing at an appropriate rate. As a distance education tutor, you should also check for the learner's level of comfort and ability with the work. Always consider the following:

- Does he/she understand?
- Can he/she do the activities?
- How is he/she doing with reading?
- How is he/she doing with writing?

Discussion Questions to Monitor Progress, Comprehension and Task Completion

Pages 1-7 of the student workbook

Check for Comprehension:

1. What does _____ (insert education word) mean?

Verify comprehension of several of the education words:

1. bachelor: The first degree awarded at a university.
2. career college: A private, post-secondary school that offers certificates and diplomas. (See “p” for meaning of post-secondary.)
3. Cégep: A public college in Quebec that offers diplomas and/or pre-university training. The word Cégep is the short form of the French title which means “College of General and Vocational Education”.
4. certificate: An official document that proves educational success.
5. college: A public post-secondary school that offers certificate and diploma programs. While colleges are publicly funded, students must still pay some tuition fees.
6. continuing education: Programs for adults who want to build upon their skills or develop new ones. Certificates are usually awarded for completing a continuing education program.
7. degree: Official recognition awarded by a university or college upon completion of a period of study and/or research.
8. diploma: A certificate given by a high school, college, university or professional organization that proves educational success.
9. distance education: A teaching and learning experience where the student does not have to be in a classroom with a teacher.
10. doctorate or PhD: Highest degree given at a university.
11. kindergarten (or pre-school): Children (ages four to five) go to kindergarten. This is where they start their formal education.
12. language school: A private school that teaches students a second language.
13. master or master's: Students may enter a master's program only after completing a bachelor's degree.
14. nursery school: A cross between a daycare and kindergarten. Children in nursery schools play and learn basic things about colours, letters and numbers.
15. post-secondary: Education after secondary school (or high school).

16. primary (or elementary) school: After kindergarten, students must start elementary school, which runs from grade 1 to grade 6.
17. private school: A school that is funded privately (usually by charging tuition fees).
18. public school: A school that is funded by the government.
19. secondary school (or high school): A public or private school for students between the ages of 12 – 18. Students receive a diploma when they finish secondary school.
20. tuition: A sum charged for studying at a school.
21. university: A post-secondary school with degree programs, like bachelor's, master's and doctorate degrees. Most universities in Canada are publicly funded, but students must still pay some tuition fees.
22. university college: A public post-secondary school that offers both university degrees and college diploma programs.

2. What does education do for a person?

Answers will vary. Check for general comprehension and task completion.

3. What does education do for society?

Answers will vary. Check for general comprehension and task completion.

4. Do you think it is important to promote education in Quebec? Why or why not?

Answers will vary. Check for general comprehension and task completion.

5. Why do we value education in Canada?

Answers will vary. Check for general comprehension:

- ✓ *Education helps people have the job and lifestyle they wish.*
- ✓ *Education helps Canadian citizens to be free thinkers, which is important in a democratic nation.*
- ✓ *Education helps our society to move forward. It ensures that people have jobs that support the Canadian economy.*

Pages 8-12 of the student workbook

Check for Comprehension:

1. What are some common elements in Canadian education?

In each province, you can expect to find:

- ✓ *A provincial Ministry of Education.*
- ✓ *School boards (divided by school district).*
- ✓ *Individual schools.*
- ✓ *Children who attend publicly-funded schools.*
- ✓ *Children who are “home-schooled”, following guidelines set by the Ministry.*

2. How do we count grades in Quebec?

We count the grades as “secondary one, two, three, four and five”.

3. Who can go to public English-language schools in Quebec?
 1. *Children who have done most of their elementary or secondary studies in English anywhere in Canada.*
 2. *Children who have a parent whose elementary studies were in English anywhere in Canada.*
 3. *Children (of Canadian citizens) whose brother or sister did or is doing his or her elementary or secondary studies in English anywhere in Canada.*

4. Why are tuition fees low in private schools in Quebec?

Because the government of Quebec gives funds to the private schools that meet their standards.

5. How long does it usually take to do bachelor’s degree?

Bachelor degrees in Quebec are three years in length for students who have a Cégep diploma.

6. Does the province of Quebec help to fund university education?

Yes - in fact, Quebec is known for its low tuition fees.

Pages 13-17 of the student workbook

Check for Comprehension:

1. How did you find the names and contact information of the schools nearest to you (in your school search)?

By looking in the Yellow Pages™ (under “schools” or “colleges”, checking online, going to the library, asking around, etc.).

2. How was finding the names and contact information of schools near you? (See page 14 of the student workbook.)

Type of School	Name of the nearest school to me	Contact Information (address and telephone number of this school)
Kindergarten School		
Primary School		
Secondary School		
Cégep		
University		
Language School		

Check for ability to find information and task completion.

3. What school did you choose to research?
Check for task completion.
4. What certificates, diplomas or degrees can you get at this school?
Check for general comprehension and task completion.
5. How much is tuition for a course at this school?
Check for general comprehension and task completion.
6. Were you surprised by what you learned about this school? Why or why not?
Check for general comprehension and task completion.

Page 18 of the student workbook

The learner is asked to reflect on his/her learning and progress with this unit. Verify progress, comprehension and task completion.

1. Have you completed all activities?
2. What was easy and why?
3. What was difficult and why?

Pages 19-21 of the student workbook

Check for Comprehension:

1. How did you prepare to read the article “Learning Throughout Life”?
Check for reading strategies and task completion.
2. What did you learn from this article?
Check for general comprehension and task completion.
3. Do you think it’s important to always learn? Why or why not?
Check for general comprehension and task completion.
4. What are some new or difficult words that you found in this article?
Check for reading strategies and task completion.

Pages 22-27 of the student workbook

Check for Comprehension:

1. Why should you set educational goals?
Setting educational goals is the first step a person makes towards educational success. Writing your goals down will help you to know where you want to go and how you're going to get there.
2. Describe some of your educational goals.
Check for general comprehension, goal setting strategies and task completion.
3. How will you make your goals happen?
Check for general comprehension, goal setting strategies and task completion.
4. How long will it take?
Check for general comprehension, goal setting strategies and task completion.
5. Do you think it is a good idea to set educational goals? Why or why not?
Check for general comprehension, goal setting strategies and task completion.
6. What else can you do to achieve your educational goals?
Check for general comprehension, goal setting strategies and task completion.

Pages 28-31 of the student workbook

Check for Comprehension:

1. What three recreational classes offered in your community did you find out about?
Check for ability to find information and task completion.
2. What did you find out (time, cost, etc.)?
Check for ability to find information and task completion.
3. What kind of recreational classes would you enjoy? Explain.
Check for ability to find information and task completion.
4. What do you think are the benefits to taking recreational classes?
Check for ability to find information and task completion.

Pages 32-34 of the student workbook

For several days, the learner should make observations of how this theme affects his/her everyday life. He/she should be able to connect the unit's theme with his/her respective world.

1. What did you observe over the past few days?
Answers will vary. Check for task completion.
2. How does education and learning affect your life?
Answers will vary. Check for task completion.
3. How does education and learning affect the lives of those around you?
Answers will vary. Check for task completion.
4. Can you provide some concrete examples of what you observed?
Answers will vary. Check for task completion.

Page 35 of the student workbook

The learner is asked to think about what he/she has learned in this unit.

Check for Comprehension:

1. What did you know before you started this unit?
Answers will vary. Check for general comprehension.
2. What do you know now?
Answers will vary. Check for general comprehension.
3. What else would you like to know?
Answers will vary. Check for general comprehension.

Pages 37-38 of the student workbook

The learner is asked to complete a **Learning Checklist**. You may wish to go over this list together. See pages 10 and 11 of this guide for a copy of this list.

Checkpoint – Learning in Quebec

ANSWER KEY

Please note that many of the answers to these questions will vary according to individual learners. Check for understanding and an ability to articulate valid responses.

1. Education Words:

- a. What is the difference between a “certificate” and a “diploma”?

A certificate is an official document that proves educational success. A degree is official recognition by a university or college upon completion of a period of study and/or research.

- b. What is the difference between a “bachelor’s” and a “master’s” degree?

Students may only enter a master’s program only after completing a bachelor’s degree.

- c. What is the difference between a “kindergarten” and a “nursery school”?

A cross between a daycare and kindergarten. Children in nursery schools play and learn basic things about colours, letters and numbers. Kindergarten is when children start their formal education.

2. Why is education valued in Canada?

Answers will vary. Check for general comprehension.

3. List five ways education in Quebec is different than that in the rest of Canada.

Answers will vary. Check for general comprehension: language laws, cégeps, lower university tuition, government funded private schools, etc.

4. My School Research:

Describe what you learned in your school research (below):

Name the school:

Type of school:

Level of education offered at this school:

Certificates, diplomas or degrees given by this school:

Answers will vary. Check for general comprehension and task completion.

5. What did you learn from the article, “Learning Throughout Life”?

Answers will vary. Check for general comprehension and task completion.

6. What is your most important educational goal?

Answers will vary. Check for general comprehension and task completion.

7. How do you plan to achieve your most important educational goal?
Answers will vary. Check for general comprehension and task completion.
8. Why should know how to fill out a school application form?
Answers will vary. Check for strategies to handle forms and task completion.
9. Describe the most appealing recreational class that you discovered in your area.
Answers will vary. Check for general comprehension and task completion.
10. How will you use what you have learned in the future?
Answers will vary. Check for general comprehension and task completion.
11. How was writing in your Learner’s Journal? What did you write about?
Answers will vary. Check for general comprehension and task completion.

IMPORTANT!

The learner must also send you a copy of their practice application form with this Checkpoint. They may either fill in the application form provided with their unit of study or get a real one from a school.

APPLICATION FORM ASSESSMENT				
Assessment Criteria The application form...	Achieved	Almost achieved	Needs work	Comments
a. contains the correct personal information.				
b. contains the correct contact information.				
c. contains accurate details.				
d. is complete.				
e. employs correct spelling.				
f. is signed with the date.				
g. demonstrates the learner's ability to complete a basic school application form.				

Learning in Quebec: Learning Checklist

(Learner's checklist found on pages 37-38 of the student workbook.)

At the end of this unit, the learner is asked to complete a checklist to see what he/she has learned. The following list matches the one that the learner is asked to complete. Use the Checkpoint questionnaire and your observations to determine if the following behaviours have been achieved.

COMPETENCIES The learner can...	IN PROGRESS	ACHIEVED
1. explain different education words like “bachelor”, “college”, etc.		
2. share his/her opinions on education.		
3. think about what education does for society.		
4. say why education is valued in Canada.		
5. explain how the education system works in Canada.		
6. explain how the education system works in Quebec.		
7. explain the different levels of education in Quebec.		
8. explain the differences between a public and a private school.		
9. explain what a Cégep is.		
10. explain what a university is.		
11. say what tuition is.		
12. find the names and contact information of the schools near him/her.		
13. find specific details on schools.		
14. read an article on learning.		

COMPETENCIES The learner can...	IN PROGRESS	ACHIEVED
15. reflect on what he/she knows about a topic to prepare for reading.		
16. keep track of new words that he/she learns.		
17. set educational goals.		
18. think of ways to achieve his/her goals.		
19. list his/her goals in order of priority.		
20. follow the steps to apply to a school.		
21. fill out a school application form.		
22. say what a recreational class is.		
23. say where to find recreational classes.		
24. find out about educational classes in his/her community.		
25. connect what he/she learned to his/her life.		
26. look around for examples of what he/she has learned.		
27. observe how learning affects his/her life.		
28. write about what he/she observes.		
29. keep track of his/her learning in a journal.		
30. use what he/she learned in the future.		

Independent Learning Observation Grid

“Learning is a treasure that will follow its owner everywhere.” ~ Chinese Proverb

Learner’s name: _____

Unit of study: _____

Date started: _____

Date ended: _____

Legend:	A - Autonomously C - With a lot of support	B - With some support D - Not at all
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Assess the learner’s level of independence in the following areas:

The learner...	Level of autonomy
actively works on material.	
complies with instructions.	
demonstrates an understanding of key words.	
asks questions.	
uses different strategies.	
completes tasks.	

Comments:

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